DMSO Security Task -- Security Engineering Update

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AGENDA

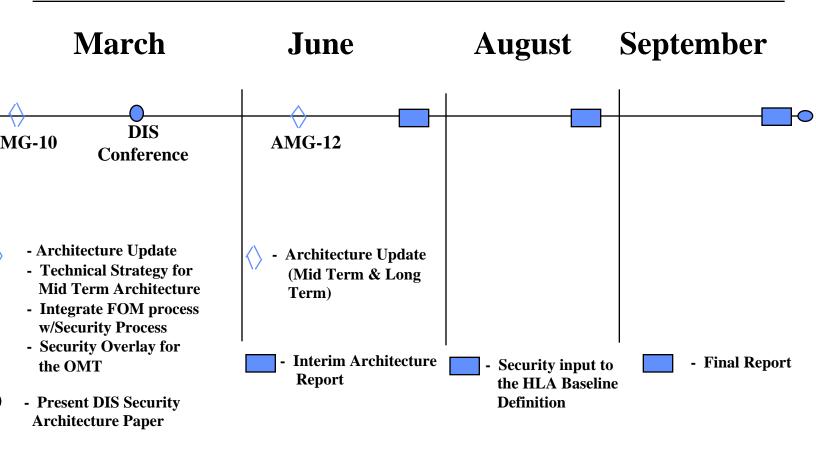
- Security Engineering Task Review
- Security Engineering Process
- Security Architecture Assumptions
- Security Architectures
- Next Steps

Security Engineering Task Review

- Integrate Security Engineering Activities into the Federation Execution Development Process
- Provide Security Overlays to the OMT
- Develop Security Architecture for the HLA
 - Highlight technical "show stoppers" based on technology assessment
 - Results will be incorporated into HLA Baseline

Security Engineering Task Review

Schedule & Milestones



Security Engineering Process

System Security Engineering Activities

Engineering Activities

- Security Concept Definition
- Security Requirements
- Security Design
- Security Implementation
- Security Verification & Validation

Assurance Activities

• Evidence Management

Operational Security Risk Activities

- Risk Management
- Secure System Operation
- Configuration Management

Management/Org. Activities

• Security Coordination

Security Architecture Assumptions

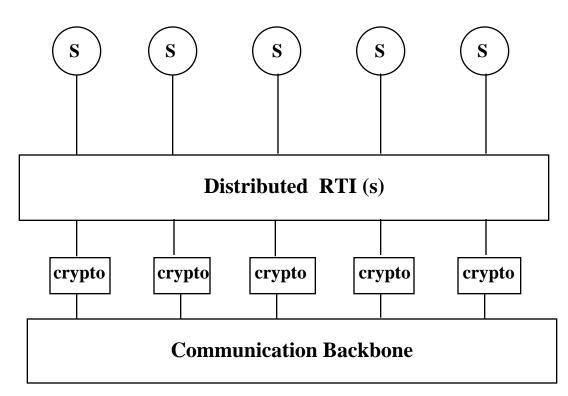
- The HLA will provide security mechanisms to protect data and resources. Security within a federate and its private data sources must still be addressed by the individual federate.
- The RTI handles all data exchanged among and used by more than one federate.
- Sanitization rules are documented.

Security Architecture Evolution

- Near Term -- Single security level
- Long Term -- Multi level secure (MLS)
- Mid Term -- Multiple security domains

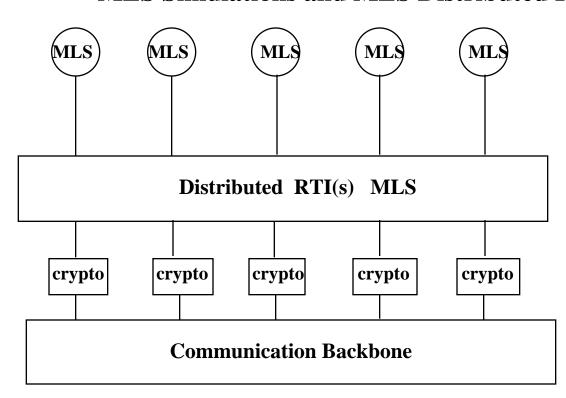
Security Architecture Near Term

One Security Level Distributed RTI



Security Architecture Long Term

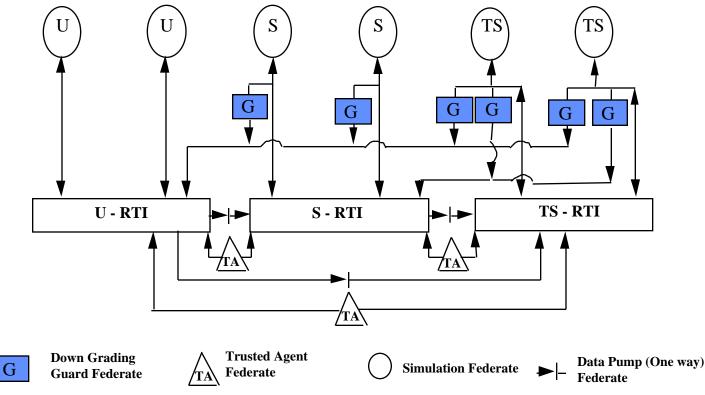
MLS Simulations and MLS Distributed RTI



Security Architectures Mid Term -- Option 1

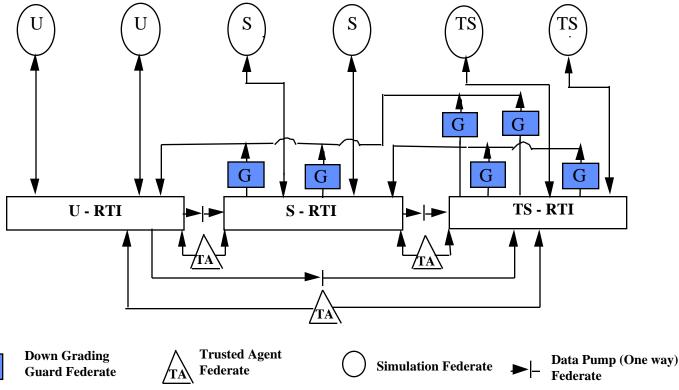
Federates perform sanitization functions and guards check.

Federates determine what data is sanitized and to which level based on input from the RTI.



Security Architectures Mid Term - Option 2

Guards perform sanitization functions. The RTI determines what is sanitized and to which level.



Trade Offs

- Mid term -- option 1 (Federates sanitize data)
 - Simplifies security
 - » Guards perform check to ensure that sanitization rules were applied correctly
 - Federates determine what data is sanitized and to which level based on input from the RTI
 - Performance
 - » Guards do not become a bottleneck
 - Federates can be engineered to sanitize data with little impact to the simulation
 - All federates must have a sanitization mechanism built-in to be reusable at different security levels

Trade Offs

- Mid term -- option 2 (Guards sanitize data)
 - The RTI determines what is sanitized and to which level.
 - Complex guard process is a high accreditation risk
 - » May be beyond what is techically feasible
 - Federates are isolated from security functions

Next Steps

- Work to extend the next version of the OMT to include security-relevant information
- Study next version of the FOM process and make recommendations for security process integration
- Focus on the Mid Term security architecture options